COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

At the Supreme Judicial Court holden at Boston within and for said Commonwealth on the tenth day of June, in the year two thousand and ten:

present,

HON. MARGARET H. MARSHALL	
HON. RODERICK L. IRELAND)	
HON. FRANCIS X. SPINA	Justices
HON. JUDITH A. COWIN	
HON. ROBERT J. CORDY	
HON. MARGOT BOTSFORD	
HON. RALPH D. GANTS	

ORDERED: That Chapter Three of the Rules of the Supreme Judicial Court is hereby amended as follows:

Rule 3:01: By striking subsections 1.2.5, 1.2.6, 1.2.7 and 1.2.8 and inserting in lieu thereof the new subsections 1.2.5, 1.2.6, 1.2.7, 1.2.8, 1.2.9 and 1.2.10 attached

hereto;

Rule 3:01: By inserting the following words at the end of subsection 1.3: - See Rules V and VI of the Rules of the Board of Bar Examiners.

	thereof the new Section 3 attached hereto;
Rule 3:01:	By striking out Section 6 and inserting in lieu

By striking out Section 3 and inserting in lieu

thereof the new Section 6 attached hereto.

The amendments accomplished by this order shall take effect on July 1, 2010.

Rule 3:01:

MARGARET H. MARSHALL)	_
) RODERICK L. IRELAND)	
) FRANCIS X. SPINA)	
) JUDITH A. COWIN)	Justices
) ROBERT J. CORDY)	
) MARGOT BOTSFORD)	
) RALPH D. GANTS)	

Rule 3:01 Subsections 1.2.5, 1.2.6, 1.2.7, 1.2.8, 1.2.9, 1.2.10

- 1.2.5 For admission on motion pursuant to Section 6.1, three (3) letters of Recommendation for Admission from members of the bar of the Commonwealth or of the bar of the state, district or territory of the United States where the applicant is admitted or last practiced. At least one letter must be from a member of the bar of the state, district or territory of the United States where the applicant is admitted;
- 1.2.6 For admission on motion pursuant to Section 6.2, three (3) letters of Recommendation for Admission from members of the bar of the Commonwealth or of the bar of the province or territory of Canada where the applicant is admitted or last practiced. At least one letter must be from a member of the bar of the province or territory of Canada where the applicant is admitted;
- 1.2.7 Current Certificate(s) of Admission and Good Standing from the highest judicial court of each state, district, territory, province or foreign country to which the applicant is admitted;
- 1.2.8 Letter from the grievance or disciplinary entity of each state, district, territory, province or foreign country to which the applicant is admitted indicating that there are no charges pending against the applicant;
- 1.2.9 For admission on motion pursuant to Section 6.1, proof of active practice or teaching of law in a state, district or territory of the United States for five out of the past seven years immediately preceding the filing of petition for admission on motion.
- 1.2.10 For admission on motion pursuant to Section 6.2, proof of active practice or teaching of law in a province or territory of Canada for five out of the past seven years immediately preceding the filing of petition for admission on motion.

Rule 3:01

Section 3. Qualifications for Taking Bar Examination

- 3.1 *Graduates of law schools in a state, district or territory of the United States.*
 - 3.1.1 *High School*. Each applicant for admission by examination shall have been graduated from a public high school or its equivalent, or shall have received the equivalent education in the opinion of the Board.
 - 3.1.2 *College*. Each applicant shall have completed the work acceptable for a bachelor's degree in a college or university, or have received an equivalent education in the opinion of the Board.
 - 3.1.3 Law School. Each applicant shall have graduated with a degree of bachelor of laws or juris doctor from a law school which, at the time of graduation, is approved by the American Bar Association or is authorized by statute of the Commonwealth to grant the degree of bachelor of laws or juris doctor.
- 3.2 Graduates of Foreign Law Schools. Graduates of law schools in foreign countries must have a college and legal education that is, in the opinion of the Board, similar in nature and quality to that of graduates of law schools approved by the American Bar Association. Before permitting such an applicant to take the law examination, the Board in its discretion may, as a condition to such permission, require such applicant to take such further legal studies as the Board may designate at a law school approved by the American Bar Association.

Rule 3:01

Section 6. Admission on Motion

- 6.1 Persons admitted to practice in the United States. A person who has been admitted as an attorney of the highest judicial court of any state, district or territory of the United States may apply to the Supreme Judicial Court for admission on motion as an attorney in this Commonwealth. Prior failure to pass the Massachusetts bar examination creates a rebuttable presumption against admission on motion. The Board of Bar Examiners may, in its discretion, excuse the applicant from taking the regular law examination on the applicant's compliance with the following conditions:
 - 6.1.1 The applicant shall have been admitted in another state, district or territory of the United States for at least five years prior to applying for admission in the Commonwealth, and shall have engaged in the active practice or teaching of law in a state, district or territory of the United States for five out of the past seven years immediately preceding the filing of the petition for admission on motion.
 - 6.1.2 The applicant shall have so engaged in the practice or teaching of law since the prior admission as to satisfy the Board of Bar Examiners of his or her good moral character and professional qualifications.

6.1.3 Omitted

6.1.4 Graduates of law schools in a state, district or territory of the United States. The applicant shall have graduated from high school, or shall have received the equivalent education, in the opinion of the Board, completed work for a bachelor's degree at a college or university, or its equivalent, and graduated from a law school which at the time of graduation was approved by the American Bar Association or was authorized by a state statute to grant the degree of bachelor of laws or juris doctor.

Graduates of Foreign Law Schools. Graduates of law schools in foreign countries must have a college and legal education that is, in the opinion of the Board, similar in nature and quality to that of graduates of law schools approved by the American Bar Association.

- 6.1.5 The applicant shall pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination if he or she has not previously passed that examination in another jurisdiction.
- 6.2 Graduates of Canadian law schools who are admitted to practice in Canada. A person who has graduated from a law school in Canada, and who has been admitted as an attorney in the Law Society of any Canadian province or territory, may apply to the Supreme Judicial Court to be admitted on

motion as an attorney in this Commonwealth. Prior failure to pass the Massachusetts bar examination creates a rebuttable presumption against admission on motion. The Board of Bar Examiners may, in its discretion, excuse the applicant from taking the regular law examination on the applicant's compliance with the following conditions:

- 6.2.1 The applicant shall have completed a college and legal education that is, in the opinion of the Board, similar in nature and quality to that of graduates of law schools approved by the American Bar Association.
- 6.2.2 The applicant shall have been admitted in a Canadian province or territory for at least five years prior to applying for admission in the Commonwealth, and shall have engaged in the active practice or teaching of law in such province or territory for five out of the seven years immediately preceding the filing of the petition for admission on motion.
- 6.2.3 The applicant shall have so engaged in the practice or teaching of law since the prior admission as to satisfy the Board of Bar Examiners of his or her good moral character and professional qualifications.
- 6.2.4 The applicant shall pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination.
- 6.3 Notice and Publication for Admission under Section 6. Before the Board of Bar Examiners reports to the Court on the character, acquirements, and qualifications of applicants for admission, the Board shall prepare a list of names of applicants who, if no objection is made, may be recommended to the Supreme Judicial Court for admission.

A copy of the list of names shall be sent to the Clerk of the Supreme Judicial Court for Suffolk County and the clerk of courts for each county who shall post the list in a public place for a period of seven days from a date fixed by the Board of Bar Examiners.

A copy of the list of names shall be sent to the Board of Bar Overseers, to the Massachusetts Bar Association, to the Boston Bar Association and such other bar associations and newspapers in the Commonwealth as the Board of Bar Examiners may determine.

- 6.4 Report to the Court. Not sooner than ten days after the date fixed for posting by the Board of Bar Examiners, the Board may report to the Supreme Judicial Court the names of those applicants then found qualified for admission under § 6.
- 6.5 *Time Limitation for Enrollment*. Except as otherwise ordered by a Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, a qualified applicant may be sworn and enrolled as an attorney within one year of the report to the Court. Failure to be so sworn and enrolled will result in dismissal of the application.